

## DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

But Little Change in Business Since the New Year, and That Not for Higher Prices—Increased Stocks the Result of Overproduction—No Fall in Woolen Goods Under the Decreased Tariff Duty—Stocks Stronger, Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

Neither the beginning of the new year nor the failure of the currency bill has brought any material change to business as yet. The idea that business would suddenly take a new start after the holidays had rather less foundation than usual, but the hope of strong revival a little later is still cherished by many. The currency bill, with its possibilities of vicious amendments, was a source of apprehension to some, but with that out of the way, the deficiency of treasury receipts and exports of gold do not cease.

Exchanges through principal clearing houses are 2.5 per cent. larger than last year, but 24.2 per cent. less than in 1903.

There has not been much time for change in the industries, but differences observed since the new year began are not in the direction of higher prices or larger demand. There are more indications than of late that stocks of different kinds of goods have been accumulating in consequence of past increase in production.

In the boot and shoe manufacture, increasing disposition to restrict orders, where any advance in price is asked, unsettles the business, for while some manufacturers have orders for six weeks or more, most of them require further orders to run more than about two weeks. The question whether prices now demanded for leather are too high for healthy trade, may be determined only after some embarrassment.

The cotton manufacture reports decreased demand, with print cloths down to 2.62 cents; printed staples much demoralized and lower, and wide sheetings generally reduced about 7 1/2 per cent. Many quotations of cotton goods are the lowest on record, the week's trade being quite unsatisfactory.

Trade in woollens hesitates because of large distribution from warehouse under new duties, but little change appears in prices, and heavy woollens are expected to open at about last year's quotations. The demand for dress goods has been remarkably satisfactory until within two weeks, but has fallen off. Sales of wool, 5,236,715 pounds, against 8,805,500 two years ago, indicate hopefulness among manufacturers.

Speculation in products has been more active. Corn has risen 1 1/2 cents, and the receipts are but little over half of last year's, the practical disappearance of export demands, then large, counts for about as much. Little attention is paid to the government report that the yield was only 1,213,000,000 bushels, and the advance estimate for wheat, 462,267,416 bushels, was treated as equally unimportant. As receipts of wheat have fallen to 1,305,740 bushels, against 1,818,582 last year, and Atlantic exports have become larger than a year ago, the advance of 1 1/2 cents in price is not surprising.

Cotton is so low that scarcely any reason is needed for a fractional recovery, but with 7,000,000 bales already in sight and the stocks abroad for months, there is little to cause much recovery.

Stocks have grown stronger—62 cents per share since the first week of the month, partly because there is some investing of funds being distributed, and anxiety about money has lessened. Some good reports at the end of the year have helped, and the efforts of associations to regulate rates and prevent cutting. But earnings showed a greater decrease—5.6 per cent.—in the last week of December than in that month, and in January thus far are 3.1 per cent. below last year.

Tonnage reports show a surprising decrease east-bound from Chicago, 159,629 in five weeks, against 459,232 last year; and the movement for the last two weeks at Indianapolis also shows a decrease.

The customs receipts for six days, including the two days in which heavy withdrawals of woollens from warehouse were the feature, amounted to \$5,760,976; but the total receipts for the month have been only \$8,773,375, against expenditures of \$14,054,607. About \$575,000 worth of sugar came in last week and when stocks on hand are exhausted a larger revenue from that source may be expected. But while the general consumption of the people is still restricted, revenue must prove deficient. There are also further withdrawals on foreign account, \$2,350,000 gold going abroad, besides \$1,000,000 taken into banks. There is more money coming in from the interior, and the business of the country does not yet afford larger use for it, so that no gain appears in commercial loans. It is a most significant fact that money still comes to this center largely during the first two weeks of January.

Failures for the first three days of the year were rather large, as is natural, with liabilities of \$1,622,203, of which \$206,331 were of manufacturing and \$1,347,372 of trading concerns.

Failures this week are 420 in the United States, against 474 last year, and 54 in Canada, against 57 last year.

## EASIER THAN WORK.

An Avowed Anarchist Seeks Arrest to Secure Shelter and Food.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—There was consternation in the Kansas State bank yesterday morning when August Ellsner, an avowed anarchist, pulled three pieces of bar iron from his pocket and threw them through the plate-glass windows from the sidewalk in front of the bank. The bars were mistaken for dynamite. At the police station Ellsner said he sought that method for arrest for shelter and food.

## THE INCOME TAX.

The Failure of Congress to Appropriately Money for Expenses Cuts No Figure in Its Collection, And Those Who Imagine It Does Will Find Themselves Penalized When Uncle Sam's Assessors Come to Deal With Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, in conversation with senators, called attention to certain provisions in the income tax law, which compel tax-payers to make returns and pay their taxes upon incomes whether the pending appropriation passes or not. "The defeat," he said, "of the appropriation will not defeat the collection of the income tax from the people. Under section 29 of the law all persons and corporations with incomes above \$3,500 are required to make returns according to the form prescribed by the revenue department and the secretary of the treasury."

"This is made," said the general, "the plain duty of citizens and the mere failure of congress to appropriate money for the more efficient collection of the income tax can not, of course, defeat the operation of the law, nor the attaching of the heavy penalty provided for on failure to make such returns. The only possible way for the opponents of the income tax to save the people from paying this tax is to repeal the law itself. Those who hope to escape payment of income taxes through failure of congress to make the appropriation asked for and who are thus led to neglect making their returns at the time fixed by law, will find themselves involved 50 per cent. heavier taxes, and will be compelled to pay them. Failure by congress to appropriate money to collect the income tax will not prevent such collection, and it is a cruel wrong to the people to mislead them into this matter."

## BILL COOK CAPTURED.

Taken Near Fort Stanton, Lincoln County, N. M.—Surprised in His Camp at Sunset—When He Found Escape Impossible He Admitted His Identity and Agreed to Return to Oklahoma Without Any Further Delay.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 14.—Bill Cook, train robber, murderer and all-around desperado, was captured near Fort Stanton, Lincoln County, N. M., last Friday night by Sheriff Perry of Chavero county. Cook entered New Mexico by out-of-the-way trails, until he reached the Pecos river. Entering Chavero county he made his way across the valley unrecognized, and following the Rio Hondo in the course of a few days made camp near Fort Stanton.

Sheriff Perry learned that Cook had entered New Mexico, and after hunting about struck the trail. It was cautiously followed, and Perry laid his plans to surprise the desperado, and by sunset Friday evening had bagged the villain who had so long defied the law. Cook, when he found that escape was impossible, admitted his identity and decided to return to Oklahoma without any formality.

## THE JAMISON MURDER.

Reward Offered and Efforts Made for the Arrest of the Murderers.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 14.—The murder of James Jamison at Dublin by robbers following so closely the murder of Isaac Youkam about three weeks ago in the same neighborhood, and in a similar manner, has caused much excitement there and has led the county commissioners to offer a reward for the arrest of the desperadoes.

Parties in the vicinity of the outrage are suspected, and yesterday afternoon, Detective Bauer, of this city, went there, confident he would have at least one of the men before him this morning. In the event he fails, Detective Murphy says he will arrest a man here whom he suspects and who has acted very strangely since the crime was committed. A suspect was arrested here Saturday night, but proved an alibi, and was released.

## FIRE AND FREEZE.

The Most Destructive Conflagration that Ever Visited Barnesville, O.

BARNESVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—The most destructive fire that ever visited Barnesville started at 11:30 Saturday night. The office of the Barnesville Enterprise was discovered to be on fire. The fire department was immediately called, but delay was caused by the water freezing in the hose. The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and notwithstanding the most valiant efforts of the department, the entire business block, excepting the large fire-proof building of Bradford Bros., was soon destroyed.

The fire originated in the store of M. T. Ward, and is supposed to have been caused by natural gas. The loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

The night was extremely cold, and the firemen labored under the most trying difficulties.

## INDIAN TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Their Readjustment Recommended by the Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The secretary of the interior yesterday sent a communication to the house recommending a readjustment of the salaries of superintendents of Indian schools. They now receive the same salaries regardless of the number of pupils attending the schools. This is considered unbusinesslike and unjust, and it is recommended that the salaries be graded according to the number of pupils, the salaries to range from \$1,200 to \$2,000.

## MRS. HEINSHAW DEAD.

The Burglar's Bullet Proved Fatal—Mr. Heinshaw Can Not Recover.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—The wife of Rev. W. E. Heinshaw died Friday night of the bullet wound received in her center with robbers Thursday morning at Belleville. Mr. Heinshaw, who was shot and badly cut and stabbed by one of the robbers, is in a critical condition, and there is little hope for his recovery. The people believe the crime was committed by some one in that vicinity. The attempt to track the robbers failed.

## STARVING MINERS.

Their Impoverished Condition Largely Self-Inflicted, but Their Sufferings Are Terrible, and Now Is Not the Time to Look for Causes, but for Prompt Aid—The Real Sufferers Not Responsible for Their Condition.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—A gentleman who resides in the Hocking valley and is pretty familiar with the condition of the miners there, was here yesterday.

He says the miners have been in destitute circumstances for some time and that the matter was reported to the officials of the United Mineworkers, but they practically ignored the matter, probably because they did not comprehend the real truth; and when they failed to take action, the miners themselves appointed committees who for the last two months have been going quietly about the country soliciting aid, which they claimed was for Hocking Valley railroad men who lost their situations by reason of the strike on that road last summer.

This, the gentleman claimed, was done in order that the public might not know that the miners were in impoverished circumstances. The gentleman said he had heard it charged that the United Mineworkers' union officials had advised that the matter be kept from the public, but he doubted the truth of this. He further says the destitution in the Sunday Creek valley completely overshadows that in the Hocking valley or in and about Nelsonville, where the first appeal came from. He thinks the destitute there will have to be cared for till spring at least.

A newspaper man who has arrived from the scene says the destitution is widespread, and that no writer could draw a picture horrible enough to do the matter justice. He says it is impossible to conceive how such conditions could exist in a civilized country, and that it is a disgrace to the state of Ohio.

The well-to-do citizens in the impoverished district charge that much of the suffering there can be traced to the drinking habit. They say many of the miners in prosperous times seem to have no other desire than to enrich the saloonkeepers, and made no attempt to prepare for adversity.

The better class of miners admit that this is true in a great many instances, but the wives and children of such men—who are the real sufferers now—are not responsible for this condition. But while these charges are made, those making them proclaim that this is not a time to inquire after cause. The effect alone must be considered.

## AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Gov. McKinley Asks Help for the Hungry Miners in the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—Last night Gov. McKinley received a telegram from Chairman Coultrap of the relief committee at Nelsonville urging that supplies be sent to Shawnee and Gloucester at once, as well as to Nelsonville.

Immediately the governor sent Mayor Blee of Cleveland the following telegram:

"There is much suffering for provisions and clothing among the miners of the Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys of this state. It is of such a character that I feel constrained to call upon the generous people of Ohio to render assistance. The carload of supplies sent last week has been already exhausted. Columbus will send a carload to-night, and Cincinnati will commence shipping her contributions to-morrow. Contributions can be either money, provisions or clothing. Can Cleveland be ready to ship supplies by Wednesday or otherwise contribute as it may deem best by that time? I will later indicate to what points the shipments should be made."

The carload of provisions that was to leave here yesterday morning was not sent, but will go to Gloucester to-morrow morning.

## MINISTER HATCH, OF HAWAII.

And His Mission to the Government of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—George H. Young, who arrived here on the steamer Australia from Honolulu with F. M. Hatch, minister of foreign affairs for Hawaii, says it was generally understood among the passengers that Hatch's mission concerning the cable was merely a blind. The real purpose was to convey to Minister Thurston at Washington an important dispatch which the ministry was afraid to trust to the mails.

"There are unmistakable evidences," says Young, "of an impending revolt in the islands, and the government is seriously alarmed. It is believed that the dispatch to Thurston is in the nature of a request that a United States war vessel be sent to Honolulu immediately."

Mr. Hatch, in an interview yesterday, stated that the object of his visit is to see what aid the American government will give in laying a cable between Honolulu and San Francisco. He refused to admit that there existed any immediate danger of revolution in the islands, and declined to say anything about the nature of the dispatches he had for Minister Thurston. He, however, thought the conspiracy recently discovered amounted to nothing, and although there are now no war vessels at the island he did not fear a rising.

## NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Of a Female Aeronaut Whose Parachute Fell in the St. John's River.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 14.—Virgie McDardell, a female aeronaut, came near losing her life yesterday, by her parachute falling into the St. John's river, after leap from the clouds. A strong breeze was blowing and her fall was fully 500 yards from the point of ascension. The balloon was perhaps 2,000 feet in mid-air when Miss McDardell assayed her parachute leap. The aeronaut was badly exhausted when rescued by a boat from the shore.

## HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Members of the Committees of the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature are Named by the Speaker.

Speaker Russell announced the standing committees of the house the other day. In the list following the chairman of each committee is first named: Judiciary—Bothwell, Tatum, Davison, Butler, Spencer of St. Louis, Swanger, Stickney, Young of Texas, Moore of Mississippi, Drabell, Rothwell and Avery.

Ways and Means—Bittenger, Tatum, Spencer of St. Louis, Watson, Moran, Richards, Edgar, Jones of Polk, Hancock, Wetzel, Hammond, Tate, Marsh, Beckner and Cape.

Appropriations—Tatum, Tubbs, Swanger, Sartin, Sawyer, Miller, Baughner, Spurgeon, Hammond, Denny, Crisp, Armstrong, Davidson, Lynch and Mortimer.

Criminal Jurisprudence—Davis of Taney, Moran, Robertson, Johnston, Jones of Jackson, Higbee, Hart, DeReign, Pritchett, Collins and Sullinger.

Criminal Costs and Fees—Higbee, Bothwell, Brett, Watson, Pritchett, Armstrong and Melson.

Education—Swanger, Steele, Denslow, Leazenby, Brett, Sullinger and Short of Cole.

Internal Improvements—Pettyjohn, Grubb, Gurney, Martin, Davis of Taney, Freeman, Porterfield, Hancock, Bittenger, Schoppenhorst, Phipps, Mortimer, Lane, Kyler and Weinholdt.

Roads and Highways—Warner, De Ford, Le Favor, Jones of Hickory, Renner, Hammond, Bennett, Moore of Stone, Rohne, Tartar, Merriwether, Scholler, Danert, Beckner and Choate.

Insurance—Gurney, Atkins, Mahan, Sartin, Sallor, Crisp and Pollock.

Banks and Banking—Spencer of St. Louis, Gmelick, Hinde, Denny, Anderson, Lane and O'Riley.

University—Short of Phelps, Sawyer, Baughner, Porterfield, Calhoun, Jenkins and McKearly.

Normal Schools—Denslow, Sawyer, Grubb, Le Favor, Robertson, Kline and McKee.

School Text Books—Mahan, DeFord, Dyer, Griffiths, George, Cox and Burks.

Private Corporations—Stickney, Davis of Taney, Atkins, Schoppenhorst, Gary, Cape and McCullom.

Municipal Corporations—Gmelick, Schumaker, Gurney, Moran, Calhoun, Drabell and Pratt.

Agriculture—Murray, Martin, Mahon, Odneal, Cherrington, Wetzel, Davis of Wayne, Best, Walton, McIntyre, Davidson, Fuson, Jenkins, Schooler and Julien.

Eleemosynary Institutions—Harrison, Smith of Howell, Temme, Waymeyer, Davidson, Carroll and Moon of Mississippi.

Permanent Seat of Government—Steele, Spencer of Douglas, Leroy, Middleton, Bothwell, Short of Cole and Casey.

Constitutional Amendments—Young of Texas, Robertson, Middleton, Higbee, Jones of Jackson, Young of St. Francois, Moore of Mississippi.

Official Salaries and Fees—Hart, Best, Brock, Edgar, Davidson, Bourne and Hall.

Penitentiary—Freeman, Sachse, Walton, Leazenby, Harrison, Weaver and Smith of Buchanan.

Elections—Tubbs, Brett, Tatum, Moran, Hinde, Julian and Rothwell.

Labor—Grubb, McPherson, Gay, Moore of Stone, Jones of Hickory, Gill and O'Dell.

Mines and Mining—Sailor, Griffiths, Cherrington, Tarter, Denslow, Carroll and Coppedge.

Commerce—Jones of Jackson, Rohne, Schumaker, Julian, Danert and Bourne.

Manufacturers—Walton, LeFavor, Drum, Davis of Wayne, Bennett, Carroll and Lynch.

Federal Relations—Richards, Tubbs, De Ford, Cherrington, Pratt, Avery and Arnett.

Retrenchment and Reform—Brock, Shaw, Freeman, Bittenger, Murray, De Reign and Sherill.

Benevolent and Scientific Institutions—Jones of Polk, Jones of Hickory, Shaw, Ross, Weaver, Furguson and Chinn.

Militia—Johnston, Sartin, Renner, Short of Phelps, Spencer of St. Louis, Fuson and Arnett.

Justices of the Peace—Wetzel, Waymeyer, Temme, Spencer of Douglas, Smith of Howell, Weinholdt and Russell of New Madrid.

Accounts—Davison of Butler, Gmelick, Steele, Richards, Schoppenhorst, Cope and Young of St. Francois.

Claims—Atkins, Seehse, Best, Middleton, Kesey, Burks and Buckner.

Printing—Hinde, Harrison, Spurgeon, Denny, Robertson, McCullom and Ross.

Engrossed Bills—Baughner, Brock, Miller, Murray, Old, O'Riley and Odell.

Enrolled Bills—Watson, Hancock, Porterfield, Johnston, Julian, Burke and Hall.

State Library—LeFavor, Short of Phelps, Calhoun, Chinn, Anderson, Furguson and Cox.

Local Bills—Shaw, De Reign, Dyer, Jones of Polk, Collins and Carroll.

Township Organization—Leazenby, Pettyjohn, Dyer, Odneal, Hart, Kline and Choate.

County Boundaries—Drum, Moore of Stone, Warner, Gill, Kyler, George and Melson.

Swamp Lands—Sawyer, Davidson, Davis of Wayne, McPherson, Sherill, Russell of New Madrid, and Pollock.

Miscellaneous and Unfinished Business—Le Roy, Bennett, Edgar, Tate, Marsh, Merriwether and Old.

Immigration—Porterfield, McPherson, Pettyjohn, Phipps, McIntyre, McKearly and McKee.

Joint Committee on Printing—Moran, Stickney and Smith of Buchanan.

Rules—Martin, Bothwell, Spencer of St. Louis, Porterfield, Moore of Mississippi, Julian and Coppedge.

Representative Avery, of Lincoln county, has introduced a bill in the legislature making an important change in the banking laws. At present the banks are required to make statements of their financial condition to the secretary of state whenever notified by that official to do so. These statements are sworn to by the cashier and attested by the bank officers. Mr. Avery proposes to add not less than three of the directors and require them to make affidavit to the fact that they have examined the books and affairs of the bank and swear to the correctness of the return.

## Flow's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for anyone who can cure Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"SKINNER says he has scarcely slept a wink since the day he sold his voice." "Thoroughly ashamed of himself, eh?" "Yep; he's learned somehow that another man got \$2 more than he did."

The True Laxative Principle Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

A BAD ATTACK.—Bell—"Was Jones sick coming over?" Pull—"Terribly! We were three hours ahead of the record at one time, and he didn't take the slightest interest in it."—Pack.

Split the Century in Three Parts. And about one and a third of the list of these represents the term of popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most highly sanctioned and widely known remedy in existence for dyspepsia, lack of stamina, liver complaint, constipation, nervousness, incipient rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys. Neither spurious imitation nor underhand competition has affected the sale of this genuine remedy.

Prize—"Was ye hearin' that Jeanie Anderson's gettin' married?" Kirsty—"Stupid creature! Hoo is she able ta keep a man?"—Punch.

\$5.00 to California. Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Kansas City on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions."

Through cars on fast trains leave Kansas City Wednesdays via Ft. Worth and El Paso, and Fridays via Santa Fe Route. Write for particulars to G. D. BACON, G. A. P. O., 100 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

WISDOM OF THE AZTECS.—An Aztec maxim reads: "Woe to the man who finds himself the giddy people's idol."—Yonkers Gazette.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

ADA—"Is Jack Rogers a talkative man?" Helen—"I've been trying for two years to make him speak."—Life.

## Rheumatic Pains

Return when the colder weather comes. They are caused by lactic acid in the blood, which frequently settles in the joints. This poisonous taint must be removed.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

moved. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers rheumatism because it drives out of the blood every form of impurity. It makes pure, rich blood. "I suffered with rheumatism in my left foot. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the pain is all gone." Miss R. R. BLAKE, Mills House, Charleston, S. C.

Hood's Pills prevent constipation. One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—O. A. Cory, Corning, N. Y.

## CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sore. Protects the Membrane from colds, restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 10 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

## W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN. \$2.10 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.75 LADIES. \$1.50 BEST GINGOLA. \$1.25 W. L. DOUGLAS'S BROOKLYN, MASS.

Over One Million People wear W. L. Douglas's \$3 & \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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THE MASTER CURE FOR RHEUMATISM Aches & Pains

There's Hard Work on Hand when you try to wash without Pearline. Your hands show the hard work; your clothes show the wear.

Pearline is harmless to the hands or fabric. It saves the Rub, Rub, Rub that wears; it saves the work that tires. It is cheap, safe and convenient. Get the best, when you get something to wash with. Soap has been but Pearline is.

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash

MORE HEALTH WEALTH COMFORT LESS WORRY WORK WEAR.

FOR ALL WOMEN WHO USE CLAIRETTE SOAP.

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of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrophula, Anemia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as

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